

Clinical trials of chlorthalidone

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1 hypertension

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
chlorthalidone vs placebo			
SHEP-pilot , 1989 n=443/108 follow-up: 2.8y	chlorthalidone versus placebo	elderly participants with untreated blood pressures of greater than 160/less than 90 mm Hg	double blind
VA-NHLBI , 1977 n=508/504 follow-up: 1.4 y	chlorthalidone 50mg/d versus placebo	patients aged 21 to 50 years with diastolic BP between 85 to 105 mm Hg	Double aveugle USA
SHEP , 1991 [NCT00000514] n=2365/2371 follow-up: 4.4 y	chlorthalidone, 12.5 mg/d , chlorthalidone, 12.5 mg/d , chlorthalidone, 12.5 mg/d versus placebo	patients aged 60 years and above with Systolic BP between 160 and 219 mm Hg and diastolic BP less than 90 mm Hg	Double blind
SHEP (diabetic subgroup) , 1996 n=283/300 follow-up: 5 year	low dose of chlorthalidone (12.5-25.0 mg/d) with a step-up to atenolol (25.0-50.0 mg/d) or reserpine (0.05-0.10 mg/d) if needed versus placebo	men and women aged 60 years and older , non-insulin-treated diabetic (sub group) patients with isolated systolic hypertension (systolic BP \geq 160 mm Hg; diastolic BP, <90 mm Hg)	Parallel groups double-blind
SHEP-P (subgroup) , 1989 n=70/15 follow-up: 28y	chlorthalidone versus placebo	elderly participants with untreated blood pressures of greater than 160/less than 90 mm Hg	double-blind
SHEP (subgroup) , 1991 n=331/319 follow-up: 42y	chlorthalidone, 12.5 mg/d for step 1 versus placebo	patients aged 60 years and above	double blind

More details and results :

- anti hypertensive agents for hypertension in diabetic patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q10>
- anti hypertensive agents for hypertension in all type of patient at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q13>
- anti hypertensive agents for hypertension in very ederly (80 and more) at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q14>
- anti hypertensive agents for hypertension in uncomplicated hypertension at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q685>

References

SHEP-pilot, 1989:

Perry HM Jr, Smith WM, McDonald RH, Black D, Cutler JA, Furberg CD, Greenlick MR, Kuller LH, Schnaper HW, Schoenberger JA Morbidity and mortality in the Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program (SHEP) pilot study. *Stroke* 1989 Jan;20:4-13 [2911834]

VA-NHLBI, 1977:

Evaluation of drug treatment in mild hypertension: VA-NHLBI feasibility trial. Plan and preliminary results of a two-year feasibility trial for a multicenter intervention study to evaluate the benefits versus the disadvantages of treating mild hypertension. Prepared for the Veterans Administration-National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Study Group for Evaluating Treatment in Mild Hypertension. *Ann N Y Acad Sci* 1978;304:267-92 [360921]

SHEP, 1991:

Prevention of stroke by antihypertensive drug treatment in older persons with isolated systolic hypertension. Final results of the Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program (SHEP). SHEP Cooperative Research Group. *JAMA* 1991;265:3255-64 [2046107]

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SHEP (diabetic subgroup), 1996:

Curb JD, Pressel SL, Cutler JA, Savage PJ, Applegate WB, Black H, Camel G, Davis BR, Frost PH, Gonzalez N, Guthrie G, Oberman A, Rutan GH, Stamler J Effect of diuretic-based antihypertensive treatment on cardiovascular disease risk in older diabetic patients with isolated systolic hypertension. Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program Cooperative Research Group. *JAMA* 1996;276:1886-92 [8968014]

SHEP-P (subgroup), 1989:

Perry HM Jr, Smith WM, McDonald RH, Black D, Cutler JA, Furberg CD, Greenlick MR, Kuller LH, Schnaper HW, Schoenberger JA Morbidity and mortality in the Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program (SHEP) pilot study. *Stroke* 1989;20:4-13 [2911834]

SHEP (subgroup), 1991:

Prevention of stroke by antihypertensive drug treatment in older persons with isolated systolic hypertension. Final results of the Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program (SHEP). SHEP Cooperative Research Group. *JAMA* 1991;265:3255-64 [2046107]

2 diabetes type 2

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
chlorthalidone vs placebo			

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
SHEP (diabetic subgroup) , 1996 n=283/300 follow-up: 5 year	low dose of chlorthalidone (12.5-25.0 mg/d) with a step-up to atenolol (25.0-50.0 mg/d) or reserpine (0.05-0.10 mg/d) if needed versus placebo	men and women aged 60 years and older , non-insulin-treated diabetic (sub group) patients with isolated systolic hypertension (systolic BP \geq 160 mm Hg; diastolic BP, <90 mm Hg)	Parallel groups double-blind

More details and results :

- anti hypertensive agents for diabetes type 2 in patients with hypertension at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q83>
- anti hypertensive agents for diabetes type 2 in patients with or without hypertension at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q414>

References

SHEP (diabetic subgroup), 1996:

Curb JD, Pressel SL, Cutler JA, Savage PJ, Applegate WB, Black H, Camel G, Davis BR, Frost PH, Gonzalez N, Guthrie G, Oberman A, Rutan GH, Stamler J
Effect of diuretic-based antihypertensive treatment on cardiovascular disease risk in older diabetic patients with isolated systolic hypertension. Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program Cooperative Research Group. JAMA 1996;276:1886-92 [8968014]

Entry terms: Chlortalidone, Phthalamudine, Chlorphthalidolone, Oxodoline, Thalitone, Hygroton,